GENERAL OSEKO'S VICTORY

ARMY OF 10,000 CELESTIALS PUT TO FLIGHT BY 4,000 JAPS.

Only 130,000 Troops Available for the Defense of Tien-Tsin and the Capital-What Japan May Demand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.-The steamer Belgic arrived to-night from Yokohama, bringing the following advices to the Assoclated Press from Tokio, under date of

The Japanese government has publicly an-

pressed his desire to terminate the war and he has appointed one of the members of the Bung Li Yamen to the highest official rank, named Chang Ying-Hawn to proceed to Japan and arrange terms of peace. The Japanese are by no means sure that China is acting in good faith and they still have doubts of her sincerity. In any case they are far from being confident that the first negotiations will progress satisfactorily. may even be said that they more than anticipate the possibility of a failure to agree. It was not with absolute unanimity that the Japanese authorities consented to receive a suppliant for peace at this juncture. The cooler heads in the Cabinet have for some time been favorable to a speedy suspension of hostilities and Count Ito and Viscount Matsu, who lead the ministry intellectually, would be ready to conclude a peace at once with Chang Ying-Hawn on terms which, while honorable to their (wn country would not be considered illiberal to the enemy. But the war party is represented to some extent in the administration and its influence is much too powerful to be disregarded or for the present held in control. Many of the military look on China's submissive proposals as a mere incident of the struggle which will not be permitted to preclude the advance of the army or prevent the occupation of Peking. The government means to act candidly and straightforwardly. If the Chinese commissioner is authorized to treat on the basis which the conquerors consider indispensable, a settlement may be made without excessive delay but they do not now

concealed hope of the military leaders, and with the uncertainty of the Cabinet on the one side and on the other the determination of the ministry and navy and their powerful supporters that the fighting shall go on until a heavier chastisement shall have been inflicted it would be premature to assume positively that all warlike operations are about to end.

The Japanese Parliament, after organizing on Dec. 24, listened to the reading of the Emperor's speech by Count Ito.

Subscriptions to the second war loan are close upon 100,000,000 yen, nearly double the amount called for. The Corean government will receive at the beginning of 1895 a loan of 5,000,000 yen from Japan, and will issue paper money to the amount of 15,000,000,000 yen.

think it probably that he will accede to

concealed hope of the military leaders, and

heir conditions or come anywhere near

a loan of 5,000,000 yen from Japan, and will issue paper money to the amount of 15,000,000 yen.

Negotiations have been promulgated for the registration and control of all Chinese visitors to residents in Corea. The King of Corea is about to assume a new title, to signify his independence of China and his equality with all neighboring sovereigns.

The latest reports from Tai-Tung peninsula indicate that the second Japanese army under General Oyama is not moving rapidly northward, but holds the western coast, as if in readiness for some operation requiring a passage across the gulf. All the recent fightling near New Chwang has been done by detachments from the first army. The Chinese General Sung, after evacuating Kai-Ping, did not stop at Ring Kow (or Yin-Tse), as first reported, but marched further north, with the apparent purpose of effecting a junction with the troops in the vicinity of Hai Cheng, on the high road from New Chwang to Moukden. He was intercepted on Dec. 19 at a small town named Hung Wa-Sai by Major-General Oseke, and a battle ensued, in which the Chinese are reported to have fought better than on any previous occasion. Sung's force was estimated at 10,000; Oseko's was 4,000. The Chinese held their ground five hours, sustaining four hand-to-hand encounters before they broke and fied. The Japanese did not pursue. Their losses were two officers killed and twelve wounded; fifty-two privates killed and 346 wounded. The Chinese losses are unknown, but are believed to have been very heavy, as in addition to the casualties of the battle great numbers were drowned in crossing the Sao river.

In spite of the strong objections of the Chinese government the foreign envoys at Peking have called a force of marines and sailors numbering nearly 400 to the capital for the protection of the legation and the exercity of the sattle great numbers were drowned in crossing the Sao river.

In spite of the strong objections of the Chinese government has detailed native escorts to attend the foreign legations, but thes

to such an extent that violent quarrels are of daily occurrence.

The total number of troops available for the defense of Tien Tsin and Peking is now estimated at 130,000, but they are scattered through the country near the capital at various stations and recognize no single commandant. Only about 30,000 are believed to be armed with serviceable weapons.

The movements of the British fleet indicate that possession will soon be taken of the Island of Chusan, and it is believed in diplomatic circles that England proposes to hold this valuable station indefinitely.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. Minister Kurino Thinks They Will

Begin About Feb. 1. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister here, says he expeets that peace negotiations between the plenipotentiaries of Japan and China will begin about the 1st of February. His information is that the Chinese peace commissioners left Peking on the 7th inst., and he expects they will arrive at Hiroshima, Japan, in time to begin work by the first of next month. It is expected that Hon. John W. Foster, who is to assist the Chinese envoys in the negotiations, will be on hand. Mr. Kurino has not received any direst information as to who will conduct the government, but he naturally presumes that Mr. Mutu, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be the Japanese representative. The minister says that the newspapers report that his government has given notice that It would not receive Shao, one of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, because of the latter's proclamations offering rewards for Japanese heads, is incorrect.

Japanese newspapers recently received here continue to devote considerable space to consideration of terras of peace with China. Some of them, assuming that Corea's independence will be auknowledged and that China will pay an indemnity, assert that the cession of the island of Formosa that the cession of the Island of Formosa is of paramount interest to Japan. Public opinion, according to one of the prominent papers, seems to favor demanding the cession also of the northeast of China as well as Formosa, the former being regarded as necessary to Japan in order to insure the independence of Corea and the latter being equally essential for the security of Japan's naval defenses. The archiepelgo of Loochoo, argues the paper, is part of the Japanese dominions, considered from every point of view, although China continues to include the islands composing it in her possession, in the annual government reports. It is evident, therefore, that were Formosa left to China as a base of operations she would, when she had time

to attend to such matters, gratify her long-cherished wish to annex the islands.

Speaking of the session of the Japanese diet, recently opened by the Emperor, the Hochi (newspaper) says it will be of the gravest importance. All party prejudices will be laid aside and the basis on which Japan is to be established as one of the first powers of the world deliberated and determined. That possible complications with European powers even before the close of the war, as feared by some is evident, and one member of the House of Representatives anticipates that the budget and the army and navy extension bills likely to be introduced by the government will be framed, not only in view of the present war, but also in view of the entanglements that may arise with foreign powers.

powers.

A war correspondent of a native paper gives much praise to the part played by the coolies in the second army. For about a month between the time of the landing of the troops and the capture of Port Arthur these men were obliged to camp in the open air and to take what rest they could on the frost covered grounds, with a piercing wind blowing on them and with only one blanket wrapped around them. Many are said to be well-to-do and have turned coolies either for the love of adventure or a desire to contribute to the success of their country's aims. The coolie inspectors, too, are all excellent men, some of them being retired officers.

Many of the contractors for supplying meat to the army, says a paper issued

Many of the contractors for supplying meat to the army, says a paper issued Dec. 15, are said to be in great tribulation, because the Department of War has decided to suspend the purchase of canned meat for two weeks, for the reason that it was frequently unfit for food. The suspension affected the price of beef, which had risen considerably for several weeks previously, and it is believed, says the paper, that many of the dishonest contractors, who took the business without capital, will be ruined by this stroke, During the suspension canning establishments will be examined carefully. nounced that the Emperor of China has ex-

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 12.-The official ac-

Japanese Loss at Kaiping.

counts of the capture of Kaiping say that the Japanese lost only about fifty men during that engagement. After the Japanese troops entered the town the forces commanded by Colonel Aski and Major-General Nogl joined together, and communication between the two Japanese armies was completed.

DAMAGE SUITS FOR \$600,000. Result of a Row Among Directors of an Irrigation Company.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 12.-A row between

the directors in the Colorado Irrigation

Company brought James F. Beatty, of Sarnia, Ont., and Phillip Von Valkenburg, of New York, out to Denver several days ago. Yesterday these gentlemen were served with papers in damage suits which aggregate \$600,000. In all these suits John C. Beatty is either the plaintiff or the Colorado river irrigation is, John C. Beatty sues Van Valkenburg alone for \$50,000 for sues Van Valkenburg alone for \$50,000 for disclosing secrets confided to him professionally as his atterney in New York city. John H. Beatty sues Van Valkenburg and James H. Beatty for \$100,000 for conspiracy to prevent him from realizing on his stock in the Colorado River Irrigation Company and by false reports and accusations and other unlawful means decrying and breaking down the value of the stock; for \$75,000 damages for slander to his title to the stock, and for \$100,000 damages for malicious prosecution in commencing suits against him The Colorado River Irrigation Company sues Van Valkenburg and James H. Beatty for \$100,000 damages for conspiracy to wreck the company, decry its enterprises and put it into insolvency and prevent it from goit into insolvency and prevent it from go-ing on with its business and \$75,000 damages for slander to the title of its 560,000 acres of land in Sonora and for \$100,000 damages of land in Sonora and for \$100,000 damages for malicious prosecution in bringing suit against it in New York, Rhode Island and Colorado. James H. Beatty and Van Valkenburg declare that the company has title to no land which will brold and that while the organization seems to issue bonds amounting to \$3,000,000 it has absolutely nothing to bond. Those and other allegations have caused suit to be entered for damages.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Specimen Letter Received from Nebraska by Chicago's Postmaster. CHICAGO, Jan 12.-Postmaster Hesing s now in almost daily receipt of pathetic letters from poverty-stricken people in Nebraska, asking for aid of any kind, or for employment which will afford them a means of gaining a livelihood. The crops in western Nebraska were a failure and the destitution is beyond belief to one who has not witnessed it. Here is a specimen letter, written to Mr. Hesing, under date of Haighler, Neb., Jan. 8.

Haighler, Neb., Jan. 8.

"Dear Ladjes—Not knowing any one person I will first say 'ladjes.' For the first time in my life I ask for help. I am forty-seven years old and he ve always been able to manage in some way to clothe myself and family until now. Will you kindly assist us by sending anything in the way of clothing or bed clothes, shoes, or anything which you may be pleased to send. I have nothing with which to pay you for your kindness, but thanks and my very weak prayers. I live in northwestern Nebraska, but my nearest neighbor is Haighler, Neb.

but my nearest neighbor is Haighler, Nei "MRS. M. A. CRABTREE." Postmaster Hesing left for Washington, this afternoon, in company with Mayor Hopkins. The remainder of the citizens' committee on postoffice, of which Judge Tree is chairman, will leave Monday, to urge on Congress the necessity of immedi

Plan to Relieve Destitution. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12 .- In the House, to-day, the subject discussed was how to aid the destitute. Mr. Conway, chairman of the special committee, reported bills which had been considered and the House went into committee of the whole on the Lamborn bill. This provides that the counties may issue bonds to the amount of 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation, the proceeds to be used to provide grain for feed and seed. The committee of the whole reported back to the House with the recommendation that the bill be recommended to a special committee for further amendment.

Aid for Starving Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.-Governor Mc-Kinley to-night received a telegram from Professor Coultrap, chairman of the relief committee at Nelsonville, stating reports from about half the mining district, embracing three counties, showed from 1,200 to 1,500 families in need of assistance families in need of assistance. The Governor decided not to issue a general appeal for aid, but determined to allow the cities to contribute in turn. Columbus citizens raised about \$800 by telephone to-night, and will send a carload of provisions and clothing to Nelsonville to-morrow.

Suffering in Kansas.

NEW YORK, Jan 12 .- Mayor Strong has received an appeal from the Rev. E. E. Gunshell, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal Church and a committee of the Christian Endeavor Society of Ransom, Kan., for aid for the people of that locality who have been imable to raise any crops during the past two years on account of the severe drought. The people are suffering from want of food and clothing.

Georgia's Relief Train. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 12.-The Georgia relief train, loaded with provisions and supples for the starving farmers of Nebraska, is about made up. Ex-Governor Northen, who has had charge of collecting donations, announces to-night that ten carloads of food and clothing have been contributed and that the train will leave for Lincoln, its destination, Monday.

St. Iouis Contributions. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.-Members of the Merchant's Exchange to-day donated several carloads of flour, grain and provisions, and contributed a considerable sum of money for the starving farmers of Nebraska. It will be forwarded immediately.

Charges Against a Sen Captain. Charges Against a Sen Captain,
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Capt. J. G.
Baker, commander of the American ship
Kenilworth, was held to answer in bongs
for \$2,500 by Commissioner Peacock for
falling to render assistance to the American ship Flora A. Sawyer, with which his
vessel collided in the Atlantic on May 19.
The complaint alleged that Captain Baker
declined to give the name of his vessel or
her port of registry, and that he departed
from the scene of the disaster before he discovered whether assistance was needed.
Captain Baker waived examination and
promptly gave bail.

promptly gave bail. Killed 95 Out of 100.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—J. K. Palmer won the amateur shooting championship of the United States and a tidy sweepstakes today by a score of 95 out of 100 birds, having made twenty-five birds straight. Work was second with 89 birds; Davenport third with 88, and Ferguson and More tigd for fourth with 86 birds each. Ther Aivided fourth money.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY

BURLINGTON PASSENGER ROBBED BY TWO MEN NEAR OTTUMWA, IA.

Express Messenger and Others Bound and Gagged and About \$8,000 Bagged and Carried Away.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 12 .- One of the most daring train robberies ever attempted was committed to-night. It was executed on the Burlington passenger train No. 4, near this city. No. 4 is the Burlington through passenger train from Denver and Chicago, and carries a large quantity of mail and baggage. It was not known that the train carried a more valuable cargo of mail or express to-night than usual, or, if it was, it was kept quiet, but it seems that the robbers knew that the express matter would make a valuable haul, and they planned to bag it. They held up the train, but molested nothing but the express car, though after they had finished this job they remained for ten minutes, long enough to have robbed the mail cars or passenger coaches.

The agent at Chillicothe, a small village seven miles west of here, says he saw two men about the depot in the afternoon, and when No. 4 arrived, at 6:30, they were on the platform. They disappeared while the train was standing at the station. When the heavy string of cars began to move out of the station the two express messengers and baggageman shut the side doors of the car, for the wind was blowing strong and cold. Express messenger John Page stepped to the end door at the front of the car, which, though usually securely fastened, was left unlocked by some one passing through it. He meant to lock it, and was just stepping up to do it when the door opened and two men sprang Inside. They cried: "Hold up

One robber ran to the rear of the car to cover the assistant, L. Hawk, and baggageman Ed Wright. The train men, taken by surprise, threw up their hands. The robbers compelled them to "bunch" in a corner of the car and one kept them covered with two big revolvers while the other bound and gagged them. He then turned his attention to the safe, which he unlocked with the key taken from Page's pockets, stuffing the contents into a big sack which they had with them. At this juncture the mail clerk in the adjoining apartment came in, attracted by the noise, and he immediately received the 'bind and gag treatment' and was

thrown in the corner with the others. After filling the sacks the robbers quietly waited until the train whistled and slackened speed for the Milwaukee railroad crossing, a mile west of town, showing by every action a perfect familiarity with the lay of the land and the rules of the road. When the train stopped for the crossing they both jumped to the door, sprang out and started on a run across the frozen Des Moines river. By this time the baggageman had worked him and he released his companions just as the train was pulling into the Ottumwa depot. The alarm was given, and an engine with a posse sent out to Chillicothe, where no night agent is retained by the company. Another pocse was led by the Burlington detective, James Harrison, who recently had a desperate fight with bandits at Bata-

via, in which no one was killed. Local officials at a late hour estimate the amount taken at \$8,000. But on account of it being a habit of banks in small towns to send money to Chicago on Saturday night, it is believed the amount is much larger.

Bandit Cook Captured. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-Special to the World from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Marshal Hall received the following telegram to-day from Deputy Marshal C. C. Perry, dated Fort Stanton: "Captured Bill Cook, of Oklahoma Territory, this morning. Will take him from here to Rosewell, thence to Oklahoma Territory." Cook is the leader of the band that has been terrorizing the Indian Territory for the last few months, and there is a heavy reward offered for his capture, dead or alive.

RICH WOMAN'S FUNERAL.

Exercises Over the Remains of Mrs. Willam Waldorf Astor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- The funeral services over the remains of Mary Paul, late wife of William Waldorf Astor, were held at Trinity Chapel to-day. The remains were inclosed and sealed in a leaden casket, which was placed in a handsome rosewood coffin with six silver handles. On the coffin at head and foot there were several magnificent wreaths, composed of lilies of the valley, orchids and roses of various tints. There were no cards attached to any of the bouquets. The funeral cortege was led by the choir singing the processional hymn, "Hark, Hark, My Soul." Then came the officiating clergyman, the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., the Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., and Rev. William Vibbert. Then Dix, D. D., and Rev. William Vibbert. Then came eight pall bearers, followed by the members of the family. William Waldorf Astor, entering the church with the aged father of his late wife on his arm. Then came several younger members of the Paul family, and with them representatives of the Dahlgren, Drexel, Chambers and Gibbs families. J. Coleman Drayton was also a member of the funeral party. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor are at present in Philadelphia. Mrs. William Astor was not seen at the funeral. The remains were, after the ceremony, deposited in the J. J. Astor vault. Mr. Astor yesterday directed a Broadway florist to place, each day for a year, on his wife's coffin a wreath of violets and orchids. An intimate friend of Mr. Astor said to-day that the breach between the two branches of the Astor family had grown wider within the last few months. William

Waldorf Aster will probably spend some time in the south of France or Italy and return to Clivedon-on-the-Thames in the

FOUR-ROUND DRAW.

Fight Between Johnny Van Heest and Walter Edgerton.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.-Johnny Van Heest and Walter Edgerton, the "Kentucky Rosebud," fought a four-round draw tonight at the Southwark Athletic Club. Van Heest had all the best of the go, and had a decision been given he would have been declared the winner. There are no decisions rendered in the club, however, except in the case of a clear knockout. Van Heest did nearly all the leading and landed on his dusky opponent at will, but his blows seemed to lack steam. The "Rosebud" did not get in a clean blow in the first round, and it was not until toward the close of the second round that he caught Van Heest on the jaw with a stiff right-hand punch. The third and fourth rounds were but repe-titions of the preceeding ones. Van Heest followed the "Bud" around the ring and landed several hard blows on the latter's wind. In the last round the men did some clever in-fighting, and the Westerner had all the best of the exchanges. Both men did some clever ducking, but the colored lad was too slow in his attempts to counter.

Corbett Lionized.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 12 .- James I. Corbett this afternoon gave a benefit performance for the Chattanooga Athletic Association and the ladies of the city turned out en masse to greet him. To-night he was entertained at the Mountain City Club, the social club of the city. He says after his light with Fitzsimmons he will retire permanently from the prize ring. He says he is confident the fight will occur at Jacksonville in September next.

Is Taylor Under Arrest?

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 12.—The police still deny any knowledge of W. W. Taylor, the absconding Treasurer of South Dakota, but there are not lacking people who believe that he is in this section. The following special from Middleton, Tenn., a small station on the Memphis & Charleston railroad, sixty miles east of here, was received to-night: "The defaulting Treasurer of South Dakota, or a man answering, very closely his description, arrived here on the night of the 10th. He was accompanied by two other man who kept

a close watch on him, never once allowing him to get out of their sight and refusing to hold conversation with citizens. The three men left during the night, but their destination is unknown. The authorities at Pierre, S. D., were notified, and a telegram was received from Chief of Police Zinsmaster to hold them, but the birds had flown."

DEED OF A CHICAGOAN.

Crazed with Jealousy, He Slew His Wife and Shot His Foreman.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-Crazed by jealousy Jacob Miller, a furniture polisher, residing at No. 661 North Wood street, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor at 9 o'clock this morning. The woman died instantly. Miller then rushed from the house to the factory where he was employed and shot James Olander, the foreman, inflicting a slight wound over the

This morning, instead of going to work,

Miller sat about the house quarreling with his wife until 9 o'clock. The wordy war had waxed flercer every moment, and the man's two little children were hiding, terrifled, behind their mother. Suddenly Miller stepped toward his wife and drew a razor from his pocket. Seizing the woman by the hair he pulled her head back. She fell on her knees, and her husband drew the blade across her throat, cutting the jugular vein. The murdered woman sank for-ward on the floor as Miller relaxed his hold, her life blood gushing from the ghastly wound. Dropping the razor Miller rushed from the house to Karpen Bros.' factory. Hurrying in the work room where he was employed he faced James Olander, the foreman, whom he considered his enemy. Before the victim could run for safe-ty Miller drew a revolver and fired at Olan-der. The bullet struck the foreman over the right eye, ploughed a furrow in his head and glanced off. Workmen rushed forward and seized the maniac before he could fire again and secured the weapon, while others aided the wounded man. Miller refused to say why he killed his wife, He was said by the neighbors to have been very jealous of his pretty young wife, and quarrels have been frequent,

HAWAHAN AFFAIRS.

Reported Uprising of Natives-Ex-Queen Lil for Annexation. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12 .- The steamer Australia arrived from Hawaii to-day. The Honolulu correspondent of the Associated

Press, under date of Jan. 5, says: "The principal topic here is the reported uprising of the natives, but, so far, it has not materialized. Trouble seems to have begun New Year's night, when a few agitators warned many of the natives to keep away from the saloons. This they did not do, however, as it is the great feast day of the year with them. On the 3rd inst. the police were more than usually alert and the agitators also, apparently, for reports of the gatherings of natives came to the police station from various directions. The police arrested four natives, but nothing was proved against them. Outside of the extra activity in the police department, the government does not appear to take any notice of the reported uprising. It is said that one of the natives under arrest has made a confession implicating several prominent Royalists, who will probably be arrested. A British steamer has arrieved from Yoko-hama with five hundred more Japanese aborers for the sugar plantations. These men are under contract for five years at \$12.50 a month, a reduction of \$2.50 on

previous contracts.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Hatch leaves, to-day, for Washington to meet Minister Thurston. After discussing matters of annexation, Minister Hatch will decide on whether to bring the matter up again at the present Congress. If so, he will stay during the session and make a combined effort with Messrs. Thurston and Hastings. Mr. Hatch is president of the Annexation Club and a leading lawyer here.

'report is current here that, a few days ago, some of the most prominent advisors of ex-Queen Lilluokalani informed her of the impossibility of restoring her to pow-

the impossibility of restoring her to pow-er by force, and that, acting on their ad-vice, the ex-Queen forwards to President Cleveland, by steamer, a petition for an-nexation and, at the same time, asking the United States government for a life annuity for herself.

Mr. Hatch's Mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12 .- F. M. Hatch, Hawaiian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who came from Honolulu on the Australia today, says that the main object of his trip is to push the project for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. He says the Hawalians do not like the idea of foreign capital invested in an enterprise which they think should be purely American. Mr. Hatch says if capital cannot be secured in this country, it will be sought elsewhere. The plan of the Hawalians is to utilize Neckar island as a station when the cable is laid, with a supplementary line from Neckar to Honolulu.

MAN'S VANITY.

If You Can Touch It, You May Be Able to Collect Your Bill. Shoe and Leather Facts.

Talking with a well-known retailer, who also has a custom department, recently, the subject turned to "dead beats," whereupon he related an incident in his own experience he related an incident in his own experience that is worth repeating. He said: "A slick young fellow came in here one day and wanted to be trusted for a pair of shoes. He mentioned casually that he was a nephew of a prominent coal merchant, who also operates a freight line, and, as I knew nothing against the young man, I concluded it would be a safe transaction to give him credit for \$5.25, which was the price of the shoes. He took the shoes away with him, and I did not see him again for months. He kept out of my way. It has been two years since he got those shoes, and it has been only very lately that I got the money. I'll tell you how I did it. It was a neat trick, and worked like a charm. I had given up all idea of ever getting a settlement by simply dunning him, so I resolved to try another tack. One day I met him and said: 'See here, P—, you're a pretty good sort simply dunning him, so I resolved to try another tack. One day I met him and said: 'See here, P—, you're a pretty good sort of a fellow; you dress very well, and have a neat appearing foot; you ought to wear our shoes all the time; it would be to my advahtage for you to do so, provided you'd occasionally let people know where you get them. Your credit is good enough, if you'd only let us have a little money now and then, just to show you appreciated our confidence. I tell you what I'll do. I've got an idea. You come round and pay that little bill, and I'll make you two pairs of shoes that will take the shine off of anything in town. It's business with me. You circulate around a good bit, and among the very people whose trade I want. You ought to have a pair of russets and a pair of patent leathers. Come round and get measured for them now; we've got the dandiest stock that a man ever put on his feet. Get measured now, and when you come for them you can pay us for the last pair you got.'

them you can pay us for the last pair you got."

"Well, sir, he bit like a sucker: he pulled the cork clean under. He went down to the store with me and had his measure taken, and said he would be in the following week to get his shoes and pay for the last pair. The new shoes were to be \$7.50 and \$6.50, or \$14 for the two pairs. I saw him several times during the week and said: 'You're going to have two dandy pairs of shoes; don't forget that other bill, though; I can't let you have these unless you pay for them.' When the day came he walked into the store in a brisk sort of a manner and said: 'Guess it's about time for me to settle my little bill, isn't it?"

"Well, yes.' I said, smiling. 'It won't come amiss; I'm hard up to-day.'

"He reached down in his pocket and fished up a lot of quarters, dimes and nickels and passed them over. I counted it all carefully and saw the amount was correct. 'Will you have a receipt." I asked.

"No not pecessary,' he replied and

asked.

"No, not necessary,' he replied, and then added, 'Let me see my shoes.'

"'Let me see my money,' I said, aping his manner as well as I could. Well, sir, you never saw a man mashed up so. He was pulp; you could have drawn him through a quill. 'When you get \$14. Mr. P—,' I said, 'you can get your shoes. They have not been touched yet, but we will get them out for you very promptly, when you bring us the cash, but not before.' He left, and I have lost his custom, permanently, I hope. But that fellow has one good trait. He is absolutely impartial; he owes everybody, and pays nobody, unless he is body, and pays nobody, unless he is caught by stratagem, and can't help him-self, as in his case with me."

The Cheerful Idiot.

Cincinnati Tribune. "A beer company wants me to get up a design for an advertisement," said the artist boarder, "and I hardly know how to go about it."

about it."
"Do something in the nude, of course," suggested the cheerful idiot.
"Why, of course?"
"Oh, I thought that something symbolizing brewin' ought to be bare, that's all."
The artist silently handed the cheerful idiot a cigar. However, though the dead was aftent, the cigar was loud,

THEO. STEIN CONVALESCENT. Out Again After a Five Months' Ill-

ness-Short Sketch of His Life. Mr. Theodore Stein, member of the Council for the city at large, has once more made his appearance on the streets, after an illness which confined him to his home for nearly five months. To say that he is overjoyed at the prospect of once more being able to mingle with his fellow-men would but mildly express his actions. He is more like the schoolboy who has just began his ten weeks' summer vacation. Mr. Stein is not yet able to devote his full time to his business, and has not felt that he could take the risk of the damp night air and attend a meeting of the Council, but if he continues to improve and favorable weather offers he expects to be able to attend the next meeting.

One bright day last week a reporter dropped into his office and found him busily at work running through the business which had been transacted by his assistants during his enforced absence.

"I haven't time to talk to anybody," he said, with a smile, in answer to a friendly question, "except the subject be strictly business. My work goes on here just the same when I am away as if I were here, but I am one of those kind of men that when I get back I want to know just what has been done, and I can learn that only by carefully going over the work." He is a man who is so much devoted to his business that he could not resist the temptation to talk about it when he found a willing listener. Mr. Stein has been a a willing listener. Mr. Stein has been a busy man during his thirty-six years of life, and the story of his ups and downs, as gleaned from him in a short, friendly chat, was listened to with interest. He was born in this city Nov. 7, 1858, and, with the exception of a short time spent in the country, has made this his home since. His education was mostly gleaned within the four walls of the three-story brick building on Maryland street, just east of Delaware street, which was then known as the German-English Independent School. He had for schoolmates the elder Vonneguts, Frenzels, Seidenstickers, Metzgers and many other German lads who have since become prominent business men.

since become prominent business men.

After leaving school he was apprenticed to William Braden to learn the art of lithographic engraving, and remained there four years. These four years he looks upon as simply lost, as his taste was not sufficiently artistic for him to have become successful in that line. One of his highest ambitions was to become a soldier through the medium of West Point, but his small stature made this impossible. This ambition was the means of bringing his edustature made this impossible. This ambition was the means of bringing his education in mathematics up to a high standard, through preparatory study, before he learned that his size barred him from that school. That and delving into the State records to make copies of swamp land surveys marked out the course of his life. While still a boy with no settled aim in While still a boy, with no settled aim in life, he made Plat Book 3, now in use in the recorder's office, which is considered by all judges the finest plece of work in

the city.

From 1878 to 1887 Mr. Stein was employed by H. Herrmann, lumber dealer, first as bookkeeper, but finally as manager. About that time William C. Anderson, abstractor of titles, died, and this opened up a new field of thought for Mr. Stein. Why not become independent? The abstract business, after being closed for four months, was to be sold. He finally concluded to make an offer for it, and later secured the business. Until the business was transferred to him he did not realize what it was to keep up a complete set of county records, such as are essential to a good business of that kind. For four months business of that kind. For four months nothing had been done on the books. The business was at first a constant expense, with no income, the business of Mr. Anlerson having gone to others during the time the office was closed. Competition, and prejudice against a new man were selous drawbacks, but, with his characteris-ic energy and pluck, he soon overcame them all and began moving upward with the successful procession, in spite of the predictions of friend and foe that he would soon be without house or home on account of his new venture. His success has been so marked that he is now frequently called upon to go to distant parts of the State to search the records of some important missing link in the chain of title to the estate, even though abstractors may be estate, even though abstractors may be found in every county seat.

One of Mr. Stein's first discoveries on taking the business was that the books back of 1872 were not in good shape, the records being merely indexed tissue copies of abstracts made on order. This fact was frequently used against him in his business, and so he undertook the almost endless task of making complete copies of all the county records prior to that date. For six years this work has been going on, and, with the exception of a small portion, he now has a set of records which are equal to those of the county, and the most com-

now has a set of records which are equal to those of the county, and the most complete set of abstract books in the State.

When the new street improvement law went into effect Mr. Stein early realized that his books could not be complete without a copy of every assessment roll, which carried with it a lien on the property. He did not wait until the work had accumulated, but began making these copies as soon at the first rell was turned over to the city controller, and now has a complete record of them all. Mr. Stein is a Scottish Rite Mason and also a member of several other orders. He prides himself that his ancestors fought for the freedom of this country from the galling English shackles. As a councilman he is looked upon with orde by those who placed him in that office. He is a director of several building and loan associations and a director of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company. and loan associations and a director of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company. When Mr. Stein was told that he had been in an animated conversation with the reporter for over an hour he jumped to his feet and said:

"Well. I didn't know that. I must get to

work. I never know how time passes when I have some one to listen to me,"

Detroit Free Press. Once upon a time some Wheat undulated n the Wind. in the Wind.

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Never Stons. Philadelphia Inquirer. Boy-Papa, is there such a thing as per-Father-No, but there's a thing that al-ways runs. It's interest on a note.



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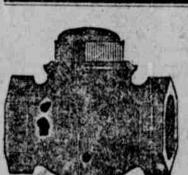
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